

**Ordinance on the control of the Corona virus  
(Corona Quarantine Ordinance)**

**From 26 November 2020**

Due to the

1. Section 32 sentence 1 in conjunction with Section 28a of the Infection Protection Act of 20 July 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 1045), last amended by the Act of 18 November 2020 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 2397),
2. Section 89 (1) sentence 1 of the Hessian Public Safety and Order Act of 14 January 2005 (GVBl. I p. 14), last amended by the Act of 7 May 2020 (GVBl. p. 318),

decrees the state government:

**§ 1**

**Segregation for inbound and outbound travellers; observation**

(1) Persons who enter the State of Hesse by land, sea or air from abroad and who at any time during the last ten days prior to entry have stayed in an area classified at the time of entry as a risk area within the meaning of Section 2 no. 17 of the Infection Protection Act (Infektionsschutzgesetz) with an increased risk of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus (risk area) at the time of entry are obliged to go directly to their main or secondary residence or to other accommodation enabling isolation immediately after entry and to isolate themselves there permanently for a period of ten days after entry; this also applies to persons who first entered another country of the Federal Republic of Germany. The persons obliged to seclusion are not permitted to receive visitors from persons who do not belong to their household during this period.

(2) The persons covered by sub-section 1 sentence 1 shall be obliged to inform the competent public health authority without delay if they experience typical symptoms of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus such as cough (not caused by chronic illness), fever, rhinitis or loss of smell and taste during the period of isolation.

(3) For the period of segregation, the persons covered by sub-section 1 sentence 1 shall be subject to observation by the competent health authority.

**§ 2**

---

<sup>1</sup>In the version of the amendments coming into force on 23 January 2021 by Art. 1 of the Twenty-fifth Ordinance on the Adaptation of the Ordinances on the Control of the Corona Virus of 20 January 2021 (GVBl. p. 26). Sections 1 and 2 have been redrafted in accordance with the quarantine model ordinance, while retaining most of the previous regulatory content.

## Exceptions

(1) The following are not covered by § 1 par. 1 sentence 1

1. Persons entering the state of Hesse only for transit purposes; these persons must leave the territory of Hesse by the quickest route in order to complete their transit,
2. crews of inland waterway vessels, provided that basic precautions are taken to avoid contact, in particular refraining from land visits that are not absolutely necessary,
3. Persons who transport persons, goods or merchandise across borders by road, rail, ship or air for occupational reasons, if they have a negative test result for infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus on paper or in an electronic document in German, English or French and they submit this immediately to the competent health authority on request within ten days of entry; the test on which the test result is based must meet the requirements of the Robert Koch Institute, which are published on the Internet at the address <https://www.rki.de/covid-19-tests>, and must have been carried out either at the earliest 48 hours before entry or immediately upon entry into the Federal Republic of Germany; the test result must be kept for at least ten days after entry,
4. for stays of less than 72 hours, in compliance with appropriate protection and hygiene concepts
  - a) Persons who, for professional reasons, transport persons, goods or merchandise across borders by road, rail, ship or air, or
  - b) Persons whose activity is urgently required and indispensable for the maintenance of the health service and this is certified by the employer, employer or principal.

(2) Unless they are entrants who have stayed in a virus variant area within the meaning of section 3(2) sentence 1 no. 2 of the Coronavirus Entry Ordinance of 13 January 2021 (BAnz. AT 13 January 2021 V 1), as amended, in the ten days preceding their entry, they are not covered by section 1(1) sentence 1,

1. Persons who have stayed in a risk area for less than 24 hours in the context of border traffic with neighbouring states or who enter the federal territory for up to 24 hours,
2. for stays of less than 72 hours
  - a) Persons entering on the basis of a visit by a first-degree relative or relative by marriage, a spouse or cohabiting partner not belonging to the same household, or on the basis of shared custody or rights of access, or
  - b) in compliance with appropriate protection and hygiene concepts, high-ranking members of the diplomatic and consular service, people's representations and governments.
3. in compliance with appropriate protection and hygiene concepts persons,
  - a) who are resident in Hesse and who necessarily travel to their place of practice, study or training in a risk area for the purpose of exercising their profession, studying or training and regularly return to their place of residence at least once a week (cross-border commuters), or
  - b) who have their residence in a risk area and who move to Hesse on a compulsory basis for the purpose of exercising their profession, studying or training and who return to their residence regularly, at least once a week (cross-border commuters);

the compelling necessity and compliance with appropriate protection and hygiene concepts must be certified by the employer, client or educational institution.

(3) Unless they are entrants who have stayed in a virus-variant area within the meaning of Section 3(2), first sentence, no. 2 of the Coronavirus Entry Ordinance in the ten days preceding their entry, they are not covered by Section 1(1), first sentence,

1. Persons whose activities are essential for the maintenance

- a) the functioning of the health care system, in particular doctors, nurses, supporting medical staff and 24-hour care workers,
- b) public safety and order,
- c) the maintenance of diplomatic and consular relations,
- d) the functioning of the administration of justice,
- e) the functioning of the representation of the people, the government and the administration of the Federation, the Länder and the municipalities, or
- (f) the functioning of the institutions of the European Union and of international organisations

is indispensable; the compelling necessity must be certified by the employer or principal,

2. Persons entering on the basis of

- a) the visit of relatives or in-laws of the first or second degree, of the spouse, life partner, life partner not belonging to the same household or the exercise of shared custody or rights of access,
- b) urgent medical treatment or
- c) the assistance or care of persons in need of protection or assistance,

3. Police officers returning from deployment and deployment-like obligations from abroad, or

4. Persons who have stayed in a risk area for up to five days for compellingly necessary and urgently postponable work-related reasons, because of their training or studies, or who enter the federal territory; the compelling necessity must be certified by the employer, client or educational institution,

5. Persons who are accredited by the respective organising committee for the preparation, participation, implementation and follow-up of international sports events or who are invited by a federal sports federation to participate in training and course measures, or

6. Persons returning from a risk area as holiday returnees who have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 virus infection in their holiday destination immediately prior to return, provided that

- a) on the basis of an agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the national government concerned, special epidemiological precautions (protection and hygiene concept) have been taken locally for a holiday in this risk area (see websites of the Federal Foreign Office and the Robert Koch Institute),
- b) the infection situation in the respective risk area does not prevent the non-fulfilment of the obligation according to § 1 par. 1 sentence 1 and

- c) the Federal Foreign Office has not issued a travel warning for the affected region at <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/ReiseUndSicherheit/reise-und-sicherheitshinweise> due to an increased risk of infection.

Sentence 1 shall only apply to persons who have fulfilled the obligations arising from Section 3 (1) Sentence 1 or (2) Sentence 1 No. 1 of the Coronavirus Entry Ordinance applicable to them and who immediately submit the medical certificate or test result on the absence of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus to the competent health authority upon request within ten days after entry. The test result pursuant to sentence 2 shall be kept for at least ten days after entry.

(4) Unless they are entrants who have stayed in a virus-variant area within the meaning of Section 3(2), first sentence, no. 2 of the Coronavirus Entry Ordinance in the ten days preceding their entry, the following are not covered by Section 1(1), first sentence

1. persons according to § 54a of the Infection Protection Act,
2. members of foreign armed forces within the meaning of the NATO Status of Forces, the NATO Partnership for Peace Status of Forces (PfP Status of Forces) and the Status of Forces of the Member States of the European Union (EU Status of Forces) who enter or return to Germany for official purposes, or
3. persons who enter the country for the purpose of taking up work together with more than five other persons and for more than 72 hours, if the employer or client takes group-related hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contact outside the work group in the accommodation and during the performance of the activity in the first ten days after their entry, which are comparable to a segregation pursuant to section 1 sub-section 1 sentence 1; leaving the accommodation is only permitted for the purpose of performing the professional activity.

The employer or client of persons pursuant to sentence 1 no. 3 shall be obliged to notify the entry. The notification shall be made prior to entry to the health office responsible for the place of employment using the form reproduced in the Annex.

(5) In justified cases, the competent health authority may grant further exemptions on application if there is a valid reason.

(6) Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall only apply if the persons named therein do not show typical symptoms of a SARS CoV-2 infection such as cough (not caused by chronic diseases), fever, rhinitis or loss of smell and taste. The persons named in subsection 1 no. 2 and in subsections 2 to 5 must inform the competent public health authority without delay if, within ten days of entry, they show typical symptoms of infection with the SARS CoV-2 virus such as cough (not caused by chronic illness), fever, rhinitis or loss of smell and taste.

(7) Persons pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 who work in facilities pursuant to section 23 subsection 3 or section 36 subsection 1 nos. 2 to 7 of the Infection Protection Act must wear personal protective equipment in accordance with the respective criteria of the Robert Koch Institute for the prevention of the further transmission of infections with SARS-CoV-2 until the tenth day after their entry during this activity. The protective equipment may only be removed if a minimum distance of 1.5 metres to other persons is maintained. The first start of work after entry must be reported by the facility management to the competent health authority.

### § 3

#### Shortening the period of segregation

(1) Segregation pursuant to section 1 sub-section 1 sentence 1 shall end at the earliest on the fifth day after entry if a person has a medical certificate or test result regarding the absence of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus on paper or in an electronic document in German, English or French and submits it to the competent health authority without delay upon request within ten days after entry.

(2) The test on which the medical certificate or test result pursuant to sub-section 1 is based must have been carried out at least five days after entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. The underlying test must meet the requirements of the Robert Koch Institute, which are published on the Internet at the address <https://www.rki.de/covid-19-tests>.

(3) The person must retain the medical certificate or test result under subsection (1) for at least ten days after entry.

(4) The segregation pursuant to section 1 subsection (1) sentence 1 shall be suspended for the period required to conduct a test pursuant to subsection (1).

(5) Persons with a shortened period of isolation pursuant to subsection 1 shall inform the competent health authority without delay if they experience typical symptoms of infection with the SARS CoV-2 virus such as fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic diseases), loss of sense of taste or smell within ten days of entry.

(6) Paras. 1 to 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis to persons falling under section 2 para. 4 sentence 1 no. 3.

### **§ 3a**

#### **Segregation due to test result**

(1) Persons who have been found to be infected with SARS-CoV-2 on the basis of a molecular biological test (PCR test) or antigen test shall be obliged to go directly to their own home or other accommodation enabling isolation immediately after receipt of this test result and to remain in isolation there for a period of fourteen days after taking the underlying test. The persons named in sentence 1 are not permitted to receive visitors from persons who do not belong to their household during this period. In the event of proof of infection with SARS-CoV-2 by means of an antigen test, the seclusion pursuant to sentence 1 shall end upon receipt of the test result based on a PCR test that there is no infection with SARS-CoV-2; if the PCR test confirms the infection, the duration of the seclusion shall not be extended as a result.

(2) For persons living in a household with a person covered by subsection 1 sentence 1, the obligations under subsection 1 shall apply accordingly. Segregation shall be suspended for urgent errands that cannot be postponed, in particular for meeting daily needs. The obligation to segregate in accordance with sentence 1 shall not apply to persons in whom an infection with SARS-CoV-2 has already been detected in the last six months by means of a PCR test and the segregation period to be observed due to this infection has elapsed.

(3) Not covered by subsection 1 sentence 1 are

1. persons in accordance with § 54a of the Infection Protection Act and
2. members of foreign armed forces within the meaning of the NATO Status of Forces, the NATO Partnership for Peace Status of Forces (PfP Status of Forces) and the Status of Forces of the Member States of the European Union (EU Status of Forces).

Paragraph 2 sentence 1 does not apply to persons who live in a household with persons according to sentence 1.

(4) The persons covered by sub-section 1 sentence 1 shall be obliged to inform the competent public health authority without delay of the receipt of a positive test result. The persons covered by sub-section 1 sentence 1 and sub-section 2 sentence 1 are obliged to inform the competent public health authority without delay if typical symptoms of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus, such as fever, dry cough (not caused by chronic diseases), loss of the sense of taste or smell, occur in them within fourteen days of receiving the test result. It is recommended that persons covered by the first sentence of subsection 1 immediately inform their contacts and their employer or principal of the receipt of a positive test result.

(5) For the period of segregation, the persons covered by sub-section 1 sentence 1 and subsection 2 sentence 1 shall be subject to observation by the competent health authority.

(6) The competent public health authority may, on application, exempt a person from the obligation to segregate in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2 or impose conditions if there are important reasons for doing so; § 30 of the Infection Protection Act shall remain unaffected in all other respects.

## **§ 4**

### **Execution**

By way of derogation from section 5(1) of the Hessian Public Health Service Act of 28 September 2007 (GVBl. I p. 659), as last amended by the Act of 6 May 2020 (GVBl. p. 310), the local public order authorities shall be responsible for enforcing this Ordinance in addition to the public health authorities if the public health authorities cannot be reached or take action in time to avert an existing dangerous situation.

## **§ 5**

### **Administrative offences**

A regulatory offence within the meaning of § 73 Para. 1a No. 24 of the Infection Protection Act is committed by anyone who intentionally or negligently

1. contrary to § 1 par. 1 sentence 1, fails to go to the main or secondary residence or to other accommodation enabling segregation, or fails to go to segregation in the prescribed manner or in a timely manner, or fails to segregate himself or herself in a timely manner,
2. receives visitors contrary to § 1 par. 1 sentence 2,
- 2a. (repealed)
3. contrary to § 1 Para. 2, fails to contact or inform the competent health authority or fails to do so in good time,
4. (repealed)
5. contrary to § 2 par. 1 no. 2 letter b, par. 2 no. 3, par. 3 sentence 1 no. 1 or 4, fails to issue a certificate correctly,
6. .contrary to § 2 para 4 sentence 1 no. 3, does not take group-related operational hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contact outside the work group,
7. leaves the accommodation contrary to § 2 Para. 4 Sentence 1 No. 3,
8. .fails to notify the competent public health authority in contravention of § 2 Para. 4 Sentence 2,

9. contrary to § 2 Para. 6 Sentence 2, fails to inform the competent health authority without delay,
10. fails to wear personal protective equipment in contravention of § 2 par. 7 sentence 1,
11. fails to notify the commencement of the activity in contravention of § 2 par. 7 sentence 3,
12. contrary to § 3 Para. 5, fails to inform the competent health authority without delay,
13. in contravention of section 3a, subsection 1, first sentence, also in conjunction with subsection 2, first sentence, does not go to his or her own home or to other accommodation enabling seclusion, or does not go there or does not go there in time,
14. receives visitors contrary to § 3a par. 1 sentence 2, also in conjunction with par. 2 sentence 1, or
15. contrary to § 3a par. 4, fails to inform the competent health authority without delay.

## **§ 6**

### **Entry into force, expiry**

This Ordinance shall enter into force on 1 December 2020. It shall expire at the end of 14 February 2021.

Wiesbaden, 26 November 2020

Hessian State Government

The Prime Minister

Bouffier

Minister  
for Social Affairs and Integration

Klose

The Minister of the Interior and Sport

Beuth

**Attachment**To the Health Department <sup>2</sup>


---



---



---



---

**Notification of commencement of work**

Work/ Client

Company:	
Street:	
POSTCODE:	
Place:	
E-mail:	
Tel no.	
Contact person:	
Economic sector(s)/activity(ies):	

Number of persons accommodated together:

Type and place of accommodation:

---



---

Stay in Hesse from/ until:

---

 (place and date)

---

 (Signature)

---

<sup>2</sup> For contact details see <http://tools.rki.de>